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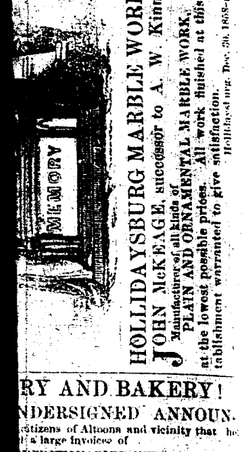

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JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
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PRUNES, RAISINS, &C.
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Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette.
New York City

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ne Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at
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The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1862. NO. 31.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM.....H. C. DERN.
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1,50.
No paper discontinued at the expiration of the time

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY.

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back and Loins, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Diseases of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Secret Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of Eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, defor mity &c., speedily cured.
Those who place themselves under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.
This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victim of improper indulgences. Young persons are too frequently ignorant of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the accidents. Besides being deprived the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

First left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Call and observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

The reasons of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulceration of the throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pain s in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveler returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryla

Choice Poetry.

LAUCH AND GROW FAT.

There's nothing here on earth deserves
Half of the thought we waste about it,
And thinking but destroys the nerves,
When we could do so well without it:
If folks would let the world go round,
And pay their tithes, and eat their dinners,
Such doleful looks would not be found,
To frighten us poor laughing sinners.
Never sigh when you can sing,
But laugh, like me, at everything.

One plagues himself about the sun,
And puzzles on through every weather,
What time he'll rise—how long he'll run—
And when he'll leave us altogether;
Now matters it a pebble stone,
Whether he shines at six or seven:
If they don't leave the sun alone,
At last they'll plague him out of Heaven!
Never sigh when you can sing,
But laugh, like me, at everything!

Another spins from out his brains,
Fine cobwebs, to amuse his neighbors,
And gets, for all his toils and pains,
Reviewed, and laughed at for his labors:
Fame is *his* star! and fame is sweet:
And praise is pleasanter than honey—
I write at just so much a sheet,
And Messrs. Longman pay the money!
Never sigh when you can sing,
But laugh, like me, at everything!

My brother gave his heart away
To Mercandotti, when he met her,
She married Mr. Ball, one day—
He's gone to Sweden to forget her!
I had a charmer, too—and sighed,
And raved all day and night about her;
She caught a cold, poor thing! and died,
And I—am just as fat without her!
Never sigh when you can sing,
But laugh, like me, at everything!

For tears are vastly pretty things,
But make one very thin and taper;
And sighs are music's sweetest strings,
But sound most beautiful—on paper!
"Thought" is the Sage's brightest star,
Her gems alone are worth his finding;
But as I'm not particular,
Please God! I'll keep on "never minding."
Never sigh when you can sing,
But laugh, like me, at everything!

Oh! in this troubled world of ours,
A laughter-mine's a glorious treasure;
And separating thorns from flowers,
Is half a pain and half a pleasure;
And why be grave instead of gay?
Why feel a thirst when folks are quaffing?—
Oh! trust me, whatso'er they say,
There's nothing half so good as laughing!
Never sigh when you can sing,
But laugh, like me, at everything!

Select Miscellany.

WHY I AM GOING TO ENLIST.

The other day a business looking personage called at my uncle's house in Madison avenue and politely requested the names and ages of the male members of the family. I was just going out and heard Biddy, the chambermaid, telling him that the elder Mr. Jones was 52, "and this gentleman," said she, "is all we have in the family besides him."

"For what purpose are you procuring the names?" I inquired.

"To ascertain who are liable to do military duty," was the reply. "We must take down the names of every man between the ages of 18 and 45, and I presume, from your appearance you do not call yourself forty-five?"

"No, sir," I replied, "but yet it will be useless to take my name, as I can convince you in five minutes if you will walk in."

"I beg your pardon, sir, I have no time. Give me your name, if you please, and then if you have an excuse to offer you can present it at the proper time and place."

"Peter Jones is my name, and I shall be 30 years old next birth-day. But I assure you, my friend, your labor will be wasted, for should I take a musket in my hands at arm's length I could not see far enough to discern the bayonet."

"That is of no consequence," said the fellow, tantalizingly. "All we require is a sound man who can pull a trigger. I have no doubt you would make an excellent soldier."

As he said this he coolly recorded my name, age and address in a little book book bound in blue morocco.

"The fellow is right!" I mentally exclaimed, and I believe I will go and enlist in the army. Doing this, I may gain some distinction; but in society my case is hopeless.

The fact is, kind reader, I am hopelessly short-sighted, and have been so from babyhood. My life has been but a series of blunders in consequence, and if I could but be assured that I should make none in serving my country, I would be cheerfully content to endure the hardships of a soldier's life.

My misfortunes commenced with my life—yea, from my veriest infancy—and have continued up to this day. My mother has often told me, that when a baby, I would make a dozen ineffectual attempts to gain her breast, and my first essays in the art of walking, have been memorialized by a multiplicity of scars, occasioned by violent contact with chairs, tables, and other articles of domestic usefulness. As a boy, I was still more deserving of commiseration. In fact, my misfortunes seemed to accumulate with my growth. The delicacies of the dinner table were invariable appropriated by my brothers and sisters, before I could be made conscious of their presence; and if I failed to examine closely every particle upon the prongs of my fork, or in the concave of my spoon, I might inadvertently swallow a red pepper for a sausage, or masticate a quantity of horse-radish for as much sugar or Sago cheese. These petty annoyances were as nothing compared to the mortifications which riper years imposed upon me. If I made a friend, I was sure to lose him within a fortnight by my apparently cold neglect; and as for any acquaintance among the ladies, that seemed to be entirely out of the question, as the female sex are even more sensitive than ours to any coolness or inattention. I resolved to turn over a new leaf. As all my friends, both male and female, had felt themselves slighted by my distant reserve, I resolved that that should be the case no longer, for I would bow or speak to every man I met, and would make myself agreeable to every lady in some way that should not offend. I put my resolution at once in practice, and for a while things went swimmingly on: but at length the same result was the consequence.

"What have I done *now?*" asked I of a friend, "why am I *again* thrust without the pale of society?"

"The reason is, simply," said he, gazing about to see that no one observed him speaking to so proscribed a being as I, "that people are not willing to meet, on terms of sociability and equality, a man who claims the acquaintance of every loafer, male and female, he may chance to meet. At church, last Sunday, you offered your arm to Mrs. Brown's pretty chambermaid: and you were yesterday observed by Dick Davis in the act of making a profound bow to three of the most notorious courtezons in town. Dick swears he will tell his sister to cut your acquaintance."

"Good God!" exclaimed I, "is it possible?" and I went off in the greatest despair, for Miss Davis was the only girl who had seemed to realize my infirmity, and had, in fact, forgiven some very marked slights which I in ignorance had made when meeting her. Why thought I, am I coupled with such a destiny? I am one of the gentlest and most inoffensive of mankind, and yet the sulkiest blackguard about town encounters not half the difficulties which fall to my lot."

Such were my musings, as I passed down Broadway—such my reflections, when my dog—as I thought, but alas! it was another's—rushed between my legs, and nearly tripped me up. Although naturally, or rather commonly, a good natured man, I was not at that precise moment, as the reader may imagine, in my smoothest mood. The current of my mind had been agitated by more than one circumstance that day, and the little dog rendered me absolutely angry. With an exclamation of wrath, I gave this member of the canine race a kick, which sent him howling to the opposite side of the street.

"Sare," said a tall, swarthy, Frenchified, ferocious looking personage, bowing until his mustaches brushed my nose, "you 'av' by h—ll! kick my dog! What for you 'av' done dis for, eh?"

"My dear sir," exclaimed I, terribly discomposed, "I beg ten thousand pardons. I really thought it was my own dog."

"Ah, you t'ought it was *your* dog, eh? No, sare, it is *my* leetle dog dat you 'av' kick!"

"Sir, I am exceedingly sorry; I mistook him for my own dog. I assure you, I thought it it was my own dog at that time."

"By Gar, sare, dat is vat you call no *exquise plausible:* dare is not von *resemblons* of de dog—dis dog vat you kick is ov de black color—dat is my dog. De oder dog is von *souifron*, or de yellow color. My dog 'av' de tail and ears ver mooch cut off; de oder dog 'av' got de ears stook up, and de tail ver mooch long, with one grand *quirl* to him."

"Excuse me, my dear sir," said I, "both dogs look alike to me, for I am short sighted—my eyes are impaired."

The foreigner looked steadily in my face for a moment; but perceiving nothing there but truth, his countenance became calm, and comparatively pleasant.

"You 'av,' den, Monsieur, de vision not ver' far, eh?"

I assented.

"Ah! den dat is all the apology which I demand;" and, with a graceful adieu, he passed on.

"How fortunate for me," soliloquized I, "that he was a Frenchman! Had he been one of my own countryman, I should no doubt have figured in the gutter.

On the following day, I dined with a friend at one of the most fashionable hotels of the city, and was for a while, as I thought, extremely lucky, having as yet made but one faux pas, which was merely the drinking of a glass of brandy for as much wine—a mistake, by the way, which might have occurred to almost any one. A tremendously stout gentleman—a Kentucky Major as I afterwards learned—was seated on my left. This individual had just cleared his plate of a large quantity of roast beef, and was engaged gazing ominously at a lobster, his shut right hand, in the meantime, resting upon the table. Unfortunately for myself, at this particular juncture, I happened to stand in need of a piece of bread; and raising my eyes in search of the necessary article, I mistook his clenched fist for a bit! Taking up my fork very deliberately, I hitched up the sleeve of my coat, and plunged the sharp steel instrument into the fleshy part of the man's hand. With a noise between a roar and a growl, the victim jumped upon his feet, knocking down the gentleman who sat next him, and upsetting a waiter who was hurrying along with a large supply of custards. I, of course, jumped up too, frightened, as may well be supposed, almost to death, and attempted to explain matters; but scarcely had I opened my mouth for the purpose, when I was floored by a tremendous blow from the wounded limb, directly in my face. No sooner had the avenger knocked me down, than he unsheathed a huge, glittering Bowie knife, and advanced to annihilate me altogether.—Words cannot portray the horror of my emotions. I had seen the fellow carve a pig a few moments before, and had myself admired his dexterity in the proceeding.

The company, however, interfered between the Kentuckian and my destruction. My friends made known the imperfection of my vision, and the military man became satisfied. I was borne to bed, nearly senseless, and have not yet recovered from the effects of that adventure, although my physician is one of the most learned and efficient in the city. He is an Englishman, and when I related to him the occurrence, he shook his head, saying:

"Terrible chaps, those fellows from Kentucky: 'orrible beings! Wonder he didn't cut your 'ed off, haltogether!"

Such misfortunes as these are constantly occurring, and I therefore intend to enlist in the army if I may be accepted; for as the collector of names justly said, I am a sound man and can pull a trigger. Why need I then see who is shot down before me? On the whole I think short-sighted men in the army would perhaps be better soldiers than those who could see more, as they would not have the death of a fellow-mortal on their consciences.

STRONG ARGUMENT VS STRONG BUTTER.—'Why is it my son, that when you drop your bread and butter, it is always the butter side down?'

'I don't know. It oughtn't to, ought it? The strongest side ought to be up, and this is the strongest butter I have ever seen.'

'Hush up; it is some of your aunt's churning.'

'Did she churn it? The lazy thing.'

'What, your aunt?'

'No, this here butter. To make the poor old woman churn it, when it was strong enough to churn itself.'

'Hush Zeb I've eat a great deal worse in the most aristocratic houses.'

'Well, people of rank ought to eat it.'

'Why people of rank?'

'Cause it's rank butter.'

'You varmint, you! what makes you talk so smart?'

'Cause the butter has taken the skin off my tongue.'

'Zeb, don't lie! I can't throw away the butter.'

I'll tell you what to do with it—keep it to draw blisters. You ought to see the flies keel over as soon as they touch it.'

"TAKE UP THY BED AND WALK!"—Recently a man dressed as a mechanic went to a house in Brighton, walked up stairs, took a bed from a bedstead, made it up into a bundle, and brought it down into the passage. At that instant he heard somebody coming. Thereupon, with admirable coolness, he gave two or three distinct raps on the wainscoting, and when, in due time one of the inmates made her appearance, he said:

"I've brought this bed:

"Bed," replied the woman, "what bed? You must have made a mistake."

"I think not," said the man; "this is No. 15, isn't it?"

Yes, this is 15."

"Then, this is the number master told me to bring it to."

"Well," said the woman, "it's wrong, at any rate—we don't want it. Take it away."

"Well, if you say so I guess I had better do it!" and with that he took up the bed and walked off. Some time elapsed before it was discovered how completely the bed owners had been "done."

☞ The Charleston Mercury states that a "Beauregard hat" is all the rage in that city. At the rate the war is progressing the same General will furnish a model for a neck-tie that will yet be extensively used at the South.

☞ Somebody asked Gen. Cass the other day in Detroit: "General, what may we do to save the Union?" "Anything."—"May we abolish Slavery?" "Abolish any thing on the surface of the earth to save the nation."

A REBEL EXPLOIT IN VIRGINIA.

The Lexington *Gazette* gives the following account of a rebel expedition into Nicholas county, Virginia:—On Wednesday, July 23d, a battalion left camp about five miles east of Union Monroe, and about twenty-five miles from Meadow Bluff, the place where the force under Gen. Cook was encamped. It was under command of Maj. Baily, and the first day crossed Greenbriar river. About daylight on the 25th the command reached Summerville. The advance guard, composed of an equal number of men from each command, kept a few hundred yards in front. The account then says:—When the guard approached within thirty yards of the Federal pickets, it was halted, and commanded to advance one at a time. One of the guard replied that it was the Federal cavalry coming in. The sentinel insisted for one to advance at a time. The advance guard still approaching, saying it was the Federal cavalry, the sentinel said:—"By G—d I say halt, or I will shoot." Just then our guard put spurs to their horses and were fired on several times by the picket. Several balls also passed over the head of the column, when it passed by the picket post and through the village. Before we reached Summerville, Major Bailey requested the command to raise a shout on entering the town, and never was a request better responded to. I never heard such a noise from the same number of men. Half a mile of the road on this side of the town was macadamised, and the noise of the feet of the horses in the charge, the shouting of the soldiers, and firing of guns, was enough to wake up the dead. The column advanced quite through the place, to the house where the officers were quartered. The house was entered at once by some of the Rockbridge cavalry, and all the officers captured The privates were taken, generally, by the other companies.

When the noise of the cavalry was first heard at headquarters, the Colonel arose and went out into the porch in his night dress to see what was the matter. He and a captain, two lieutenants and Dr. Rucker were together. The Colonel and Doctor had little time to reflect. They soon found themselves in limbo. Some twelve or fifteen shots were fired at us doing no injury—two men shot through their clothing, but not a man hurt. From our side there were perhaps twenty shots. Three men were killed that I know of, one mortally wounded. Some of the prisoners that we took said that there were ten or twelve killed. Six or eight men in the hospital were paroled, and the rest, amounting in all to seventy-three, were brought to the Salt Sulphur Springs. The prisoners, generally were pleasant and agreeable. We treated them kindly, and they seemed to be grateful for it. Among the prisoners there was a lieutenant, and seventy privates.—The stores destroyed amounted to ten or fifteen thousand dollars, and property captured to probably as much.

GEN. CASS AT A WAR MEETING.—The most enthusiastic meeting ever held in Southern Michigan took place at Hillsdale on the 13th instant. Over twelve thousand persons were present, and the utmost excitement prevailed. Gen. Cass made the first speech. Excusing himself on account of his age, he proceeded to remark: "But if the time has diminished my power to be useful to my country, it has left undiminished the deep interest I feel in her destiny, and my love and reverence for our constitution, which we owe to the kindness of Providence, and to the wisdom of our fathers. That constitution which has ruled us so long and happilly is now assailed by an armed rebellion, as causeless in its origin as it is wicked in its objects; and its integrity rests upon the energy and patriotism of the people, and upon the zealous and efficient support of the Government in its efforts to bring this contest to a speedy and successful issue. We have the power to do this, and, with the determination to exert, the work will soon be done. Our right to establish our government was asserted and maintained in the days of our weakness; we must not shrink from tho duty of defending it in the days of our strength."

☞ A fine looking coal-black negro came into our lines on the Potomac last week, and reported himself for work,

"Culpeper Court House, sah."

"What's the news down there?"

"Nothin,' massa, 'cept dar's a man down dar lost a mighty good and valerable nigger this morning,' and I reckon he dun lose some more 'fore night!

☞ A farmer received a very polite note from a neighbor, requesting the loan of an ass for a few days. Being unable to decipher his friend's hieroglyphics and wishing to conceal his ignorance from the servant, the farmer hastily returned for an answer, very well: tell your master I will wait on him myself presently.

☞ An honest Hibernian, upon reading his physician's bill, replied that he had no objection to pay him for his medicine, but his visits he would return.

ATTEND SCHOOL PUNCTUALLY.

From an address written by a teacher to parents and scholars we copy the following summing up of the results of "unnecessary absence" from school, with the hope that they will be read with profit by both parents and scholars into whose hands our paper may fall:

1. If a boy learns to feel that he may leave his duties as a scholar for trivial causes, for causes equally trivial he will forsake his business when a man.

2. The time of the teacher and the whole school is wasted, while this absence is being recorded.

3. The teacher's time is wasted, in reading and recording the delinquent's excuse, when he returns to the school.

4. He interrupts the exercises of the teacher, or some part of the school, in finding the places at which his various lessons commence.

5. He has lost the lesson recited yesterday, and does not understand that portion of to-day's lesson which depends upon that of yesterday; and such dependence usually exists.

6. The teacher's time and patience are taxed in repeating to him the instructions of yesterday; which, however, for want of study, he does not clearly appreciate.

7. The rest of the class are deprived of the instruction of their teacher, while he is teaching the delinquent.

8. The progress of the rest of the class is checked, and their ambition curbed, by waiting for the tardy delinquent.

9. The pride of the class is wounded, and their interest in their studies abated, by the conduct of the absentee.

10. The reputations both of teacher and school suffer, upon days of public examination, by failures, which are chargeable to the absence, and not to the instruction.

11. The means generally provided for the education of the delinquent are wrongfully wasted.

12. He sets a pernicious example for the rest of the school, and usually does some actual mischief while absent.

A HARD SUM.—"Are you good at arithmetic? I will give you some looses to add up, and calculate how much they come to. It is a good sum for the boys. They are losses *made by strong drink.*

Loss of money.
Loss of time.
Loss of business.
Loss of character.
Loss of friends.
Loss of good conscience.
Loss of feeling.
Loss of mind.
Loss of life.
Loss of the *immortal soul.*

"It is a long and terrible account to run up; but it is an easy one to begin, and I seen even boys beginning at the beer shops, —sometimes even adding to it at the tavern and improper games. Little sisters ask sweetly, "stop! stop!" and bid them reckon up the losses before they go farther. Ask, "Can you afford such losses in time or eternity?"

EIGHT MORE IRON CLAD MONITORS.—The New York Post learns that not less than eight iron clad ships, most of them Monitors, are now in hand in that city and vicinity alone. Two of these are very large vessels, and will not be ready for some time; but one of the new Monitors will be ready in a few days; one is promised by the first of September, and and another in Captain Ericssen's hands, is to be ready in thirty days. On all these ships the work is going on night and day alike. On one four hundred men are constantly employed, one set of four hundred working by day and another all night. The work is pressed on fast as possible; and doubtless the Ordnance Department will have the armaments ready to put on board the moment the ships are completed. With such a fleet of Monitors, all staunch and sea-going vessels, we shall make short work with the enemy on the coast.

☞ "If I should be drafted into the service, what would you do?" asked a gentleman of his loving spouse, lately.—"Get a substitute for you, I suppose," she retorted. Whereupon, the topic of conversation was changed instanter.

☞ An Irishman, who lives with a vegetarian, writes to a friend that if he wants to know what illigant living is, he must come to his house, where the breakfast consists of nothing, and the supper of what was left at the breakfast.

☞ "My dear doctor," said a lady, "I suffer a great deal with my eyes." Be patient, madam," he replied, "you would probably suffer a great deal more without them.

☞ We stand too much in dread of misconstruction, and spend half our days in making apologies and explanations, instead of quietly taking an appeal from the hour of the year.

☞ ʇuıs ɯnɔ ɹɐɟ ɯnɔ

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4, 1862.

The Draft Postponed.

A recent order from the War Department announces that the time for drafting has been postponed until the 15th of September. We noticed some time since that the Governors of Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey had petitioned the Secretary of war for an extension of time, believing that they could thereby fill up their quotas without resort to a draft. We think it will prove that they were correct in their belief, and we believe, also, that the extension of time granted will prove of advantage to the Government. The order extending the time states that none but three year men will be received after the first of September, consequently all who volunteer between the 1st and 15th are so many three year men gained. If the government had drafted for the same number of men it could only have secured them for nine months, and if, at the end of nine months, the services of the same number still be needed, there would be the expense of organizing and equipping a new levy, and after that they would not be of equal service with those who had been drilled for nine months.

Again, the Marshals have, by this time, completed their enrollments, and each district and county knows exactly how many men, if any, are wanted to fill up its quota, and the necessary efforts to secure the filling up of the deficiency can at once be made. If meetings are to be held and bounties made up, there is time enough to do it. Hereafter those who offer bounties will likely be careful to know that those to whom it is paid belongs to the district or county paying it. There has been to much looseness in this matter heretofore, and those who have been most liberal now find themselves in a position which requires a doubling of their subscriptions if they wish to avoid the draft.

As we have said before, we do not think that there is anything dishonorable in a draft, yet we confess to a desire to see Pennsylvania's quota made up without a resort to it. Gov. Curtin thinks it can be done, and the Government seems inclined to give him every opportunity to gratify his ambition and save the people of the Keystone from the accusation that they were compelled to do their duty. If there be any reality in the announcement that there were companies formed with the intention of entering the service, but were too late to get in under previous orders, they have now plenty of time to complete all their arrangements and take their places in the field.

☞ We sincerely hope that the day for issuing proclamations by our generals has passed, and that hereafter the rebels are to receive bullets instead of documents. There has been more speech making and address writing than was required either for the encouragement of the army or the information of the people. Too often the promises made in these speeches and addresses have not been fulfilled, and too often the rebels have obtained a clue to the next movement to be made through the medium of these published documents. As an honorable enemy we have heretofore conducted the war in an open, honest manner, not shunning the light, but time and repeated reverses have shown that we have an unscrupulous foe to deal with, and that hereafter, if we would triumph, we must deal with him in his own way. We are contented to do without addresses and proclamations, and the details of movements, if our generals will but proceed quietly, cautiously and thereby successfully. We will wait until they have gained a victory before we receive the details of it, rather than take their promise of it beforehand and then be disappointed.

The New Postage Currency.—The stamps are very pretty. The twenty-five cent note is printed on bank note paper, and is about one-third as large as a dollar bill. The centre is composed of five five-cent stamps, with the head of Jefferson upon each. The figures "25" are upon each upper corner. At the top are the words, "Postage Currency. Furnished only by the Assistant Treasurers and designated depositories of the U. S.;" and at the bottom, "Receivable for postage stamps at any post office." On the reverse side are the figures "25" in the centre, and the words "Ex-

Rather Severe.—An order has been issued from the War Department of the Confederate States, proclaiming Gens. Hunter and Phelps outlaws and requiring their immediate execution, by hanging, should they ever be captured. The cause assigned is that they have organized negro regiments and thereby turned slaves against their masters. Knowing the manner in which they will be treated if captured, we think Gens. H. and P. will make desperate efforts to prevent such an occurrence.

The New Comet.—A new comet is now visible to the naked eye, and may be found a little west of the zenith, the tail extending toward the zenith. It was first discovered on the 18th of June. It is said by astronomers to be approaching both the earth and sun, and being so favorably situated for observation, it will, without doubt, attain great brilliancy. It was expected to have reached its greatest brilliancy on the 26th of August, but we observe no diminution at this time. It is moving toward the North.

Congress.—The Democratic Congressional Conferees of the 17th District, composed of the counties of Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon and Mifflin, met at the Altoona house, in this place, on Friday last. Archibald McAllister, of this county, having received a majority of all the votes on the 18th ballot, was declared to be the nominee. The candidates were:—R. B. Petriken, of Huntingdon; R. L. Johnston, of Cambria; and Archibald McAllister, of Blair County.

☞ The Democratic Senatorial Conference met at the Altoona House, on Thursday last, and after considerable balloting and canvassing nominated W. W. Wallace, Esq., of Clearfield. The Cambria conferees stuck to their man to the last. The nomination was effected by the Blair county conferees going over to Wallace.

☞ In one of the houses near Malvern Hill, after the late battle, our men found this notice stuck up:—"Please not bury any of your dead here, around my house, as we do not want to eat any stuff that grows around Yankee bodies." Imagine how long that house stood after that.

Mrs. Lincoln's Brother Killed.—The rebel account of the battle of Baton Rouge, announces the death of Col. Alex. H. Todd, a brother of Mrs. Lincoln. He was on Brig. Gen. Helm's staff, in the rebel army, and was instantly killed.

Released.—The editors of the Harrisburg *Patriot and Union*, who were arrested several weeks since by the government, on the charge of discouraging enlistments, have been discharged, and are again at home.

☞ John A. Magee, editor of the Perry county *Democrat*, has been nominated by the Democratic Convention of that county as their candidate for Assembly.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

A Washington correspondent, writing on Sunday, says:—The following is a *resume* of the movements of the rebel and loyal troops in the vicinity of Manassas during the present week as derived rom scouts, prisoners and wounded soldiers in Alexandiria—the best sources of information open: Jackson left the rebel army, or that portion of it under Longstreet which had been massed at Salem, west of the ridge of Bull Run Mountains, on Monday morning, before day, and proceeded boldly through Thoroughfare Gap with about 40,000 men, in the direction of Manassas. He scattered the 12th Pennsylvania Cavalry in his way, and arrived at Manassas Junction at eight o'clock on Tuesday, having marched sixty-two miles in something less than two days. From Manassas he occupied, as has been published, successively, Union Mills, Fairfax Station, Berks', Fairfax Court House; and, with cavalry, Centreville, Vienna, and even Falls Church, almost within cannon shot of our Capitol—meantime living on an abundance of captured provisions, and destroying what he could not use.

On Wednesday morning, being informed of the daring feat, Pope broke camp at Warrenton and pressed his columns eastward, throwing Gens. Sigel and McDowell, with their commands, toward Thoroughfare Gap, to intercept retreat, and moving toward Manassas Junction with Porter's and Hooker's men. The enemy were driven from Kettle Run Station, west of Manassas, on Wednesday evening, by Gen. Hooker, with considerable loss on both sides. On Thursday morning Gen. Pope moved on to the Junction, found it evacuated, and pressed on to overtake the enemy.

McDowell's column struck the retreating rebel line near Haymarket on Thursday morning, gave immediate battle, and after a prolonged fight, drove the entire force of Jackson back southeastwardly, where they rested for the night—of course entirely without food except such as had been taken at Union camps.

On yesterday, Friday, the battle raged terribly and incessantly—the rebels being everywhere repulsed, though fighting doggedly, as if they had staked their lives upon the die. The artillery firing was almost incessant from morning until darkness proclaimed a truce. Hooker's, King's and Kearney's men are said to have been most intimately engaged yesterday, and to have suffered severely. No details of the fight can be obtained.

ACCOUNT OF SATURDAY'S BATTLE.

The following account of Saturday's battle we copy from the Washington *Star*, of Monday evening:

The battle was an artillery battle down to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, each party being engaged in "feeling" the other. Gen. Porter commanded our left wing, Sigel and Heintzelman our centre and left. McDowell's force was in the rear, having been much exhausted in the battle of Friday.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the enemy, having massed his infantry, made a furious and successful attack upon Gen. Porter. Our informant, who witnessed the fight in front of Richmond, says that none of the musketry firing there was heavier than this of the rebels at Bull Run. It will turn out, probably, that their rank and file were stimulated by whisky, as they were at Malvern Hills.

When he perceived that his left wing was to be attacked, Gen. Pope ordered up McDowell's force to support Gen. Porter, but it did not arrive in time to save Gen. Porter from defeat, but on the contrary became itself involved in the retreat which followed.

In short, the divisions of both Gen. Porter and McDowell were routed and fell back in disorder across Bull Run stream to Centreville. Our right wing and centre remained firm and unbroken, covering the retreat of the left wing, and preserving the army from any serious catastrophe.

Our informant does not think our loss on Saturday, in killed and wounded, to have been greater than on Friday, say four thousand, but the loss in prisoners was much more.

THE VERY LATEST.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Recent advices received from the vicinity of the late sanguinary conflict of our armies in Virginia, with the enemy, report affairs in that locality as comparatively quiet.—The news from that quarter to-day, has been, considering the intense excitement and bustle prevalent, decidedly meager.

Rumors and stories of the most extravagant nature have been circulated throughout the city, a great majority of which have been found on inquiry to be entirely unreliable.

Parties who left Centerville late yesterday afternoon, report that the command of Gen. Banks, which had been rumored cut up, commenced arriving at that point about five o'clock P. M.—There can be little doubt of the correctness of this report, as our informant states that he witnessed the arrival of this command. It is further stated that a march of twenty-five miles was accomplished by them on that day in order to reach that position.

How He Operated.—It appears by Morgan's account of his raid, that he was greatly aided in his purpose by taking with him an instrument to intercept telegraphic despatches, and at every station he got to he sent off messages of his own movements to mystify the Union Generals, and intercept theirs, so that he knew all the movements intended to operate against him, and frequently stopped them entirely by dispatches which caused the troops to be sent in another direction. The people about Nashville and Louisville must have had a very big scare upon them the time they were fooled by Morgan in this manner for several days in succession.

Our Army Correspondence.

(Anderson Troop,) Camp Ala., near Carlisle, Sept. 1st, 1862.

Messrs. Editors:—Having been reminded of my promise, in accordance with your request, to write to you as soon as I got rightly settled in camp, by the appearance of your paper in our "mess," (for which, by the way, I am obliged to "Sam,") I shall now try to comply, and endeavor to give you as interesting a letter as circumstances will permit.

There are now between seven and eight hundred troopers in this camp. We are drilled three hours every day (except Sunday,) in the forenoon from 9 to 10½, and in the afternoon from 3 to 4½ o'clock, by the non-commissioned officers of the regulars, of whom some thirty or forty have been detailed for that purpose by Capt. Hastings, the Commander of the Barracks. Under their tuition the men are learning very rapidly. It is indeed surprising to see the improvement the men, who, two weeks ago, did not know file right from file left, are making every day.

The camp is situated in the same field with the garrison. There is a beautiful stream of cold clear water running directly in front of the tents, which affords us a splendid opportunity for bathing.

We have not yet been uniformed or equipped, but expect to be by Wednesday or Thursday. I found all the Altoona boys in good health and high spirits, never regretting in the least that they have enlisted in the "Anderson Troop." They are all fine fellows, and well thought of by every one with whom they have formed an acquaintance.

A flag pole was raised by the boys in camp on last Saturday, from which the stars and stripes float proudly over the heads of the Anderson Troopers. The moment the flag was drawn up to the top of the pole, the boys commenced singing the "Star Spangled Banner." After several other songs had been sung, some patriotic speeches made, and three loud hearty cheers given for the old flag, the crowd dispersed, and returned to their tents, without anything having occurred to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

Our present commander in Camp, Lieut. Spencer, formerly of the regular army, is very, but I think justly strict, with us. He allows no member of the troop to leave camp except on urgent business—which I suppose is right. On Sunday, however, he allows us to attend, in squads of ten or twelve, under command of a non-commissioned officer, any church in Carlisle that we desire.

We are furnished with excellent food—a great deal better than I expected. For breakfast we get good bread, coffee, and meat; for dinner bean or rice soup, meat, bread, and potatoes; for supper almost the same as for breakfast. All got up in good style by first-class colored cooks hired by the government for that purpose.

Some of the boys are receiving their bounties from the different counties in which they were recruited. Does Blair and Huntingdon counties intend giving the boys in the Anderson troop, from those counties any bounty? We should like to know. There is a rumor in camp that we shall perhaps receive ours from Phila. Who knows?

We have no idea when we shall leave this place, probably not before the latter part of this month.

I shall write to you again when we receive our uniforms and equipments. With my best regards to everybody, I remain yours.

"SON OF '62."

News Items.

☞ A despatch states that New Hampshire's quota for three year's volunteers is full.

☞ The Irish are waking up. Irish regiments are being raised in different parts of the country.

☞ In Chicago, black lists are published of all persons who refuse to contribute money to support the war.

☞ The Borough of York, Pa., it is stated, has nearly 700 volunteers out of a voting population of 1,900.

☞ Substitutes are already advertised in the New York city dailies. Prices from $100 to $1,000.

☞ We are informed that a government agent, applying to a Germanic State for sailors for our navy, has received a reply offering to furnish from 1000 to 10,000 for a bounty of $45, which sum is to include the passage money. Only 1000 sailors were asked for.

☞ Col. John R. Kenly of the First Maryland regiment, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General for gallant service in the field at Front Royal. This announcement will be received with pleasure by every loyal citizen of Maryland.

☞ The Virginia people must feel very severely the dearth of salt, since the Richmond *Whig* of Saturday contains a proclamatoin from Letcher, calling the State Legislature together for the purpose of considering how to raise that indispensable article for their meats, and for the army.

M. E. Sunday Schools.—The M. E. Church has connected with it 13,600 Sabbath Schools, with 150,000 teachers and officers, and 826,000 scholars. The number of Bible classes is 16,930; volumes in library, 240,000; number of conversions through the schools, 17,500. Contributions for the support of the schools were given to the amount of $11,000.

Substitutes Before the Draft.—United States District Attorney Flamen Ball, in deciding, the other day at Cincinnati, the case of a person who had been obtaining substitutes for different persons liable to be drafted, expressed the opinion that any person actually obtaining and holding a substitute before the draft shall have taken effect, makes himself liable to arrest on the charge of discouraging enlistments. People will, therefore, do well to act advisedly in the substitute business.

A Patriotic Girl.—The Muncie (Ind.) *Press* says: At a meeting in this county, held for the purpose of getting volunteers, a young lady went to her betrothed, took him by the hand and led him up to the stand where the recruiting officers were taking the names of those who desired to enlist in the service of their country, and then, without seeming the least abashed, in the presence of the large assemblage, kissed him, and then laid his hand on the roll for him to sign his name.

A Good Suggestion.—The *Herald* suggests that Gen. Halleck should at once apply to General Stuart's cavalry the same rule which he has enforced against newspaper correspondents, and that they be wholly excluded from the lines of the army. They certainly get a great deal more valuable information than our press could give them, especially if the report is true that they dashed in one morning and seized all Gen. Pope's baggage, private papers, charts, maps, &c.

Another Rebel Emissary Caught.—A dispatch from Niagara Falls, dated Saturday, says: Another rebel emissary attempted to cross the Suspension Bridge to Canada this morning, but was arrested. He was dressed as a female, and carried a baby, which he pretended to be nursing. He was rather handsomely dressed, and wore a thick veil. It is rumored that the arrested man is a rebel of no small importance. His trunks and papers are in possession of the Provost Marshal, and there is a great deal of mystery and excitement in regard to his identity.

Lincolnites in Tennessee.

The following bit of Southern news, showing the State of affairs in Eastern Tennessee, we copy from a correspondence in the Mobile *Register*:

The murder of Gen. Caswell still occupies the public mind. Several persons have been arrested charged with being accessory to the fact, and among others a negro, said to have been a runaway, and whom the General was endeavoring to secure, when he was killed. This is very improbable, however, as the body of Gen. Caswell was robbed of money and a gold watch, and had a negro committed the murder in a struggle, he never would have stopped to rob the body afterwards. This, I apprehend, is all a Union fabrication gotten up by the Lincolnites here to save their necks. It is positively asserted that a Mr. Armstrong reached the General before he expired, and that his dying declaration was, that he was murdered by one of the Bownes, a family of bad repute, and who are well known Union Lincolnites. There is no doubt but that the murderer had his face blacked.

There is a most anomalous state of affairs here, which it is time should be brought to an end. The most bitter, vindictive Lincolnites are permitted to live in Knoxville and the country—to congregate on the street corners—openly ridicule the Confederate government, and talk treason as boldly as if they were in Massachusetts. All this toleration has grown out of a mistaken policy, which it was thought necessary to observe to secure East Tennessee. But it is all a mistake, and if it was policy then, surely in our present position there is no such policy needed now, and instead of conciliating and pandering to these creatures, thus keeping up and nursing hotbeds of abolition principles and treason to the State, every man of them should be arrested and dealt with according as he deserves. To give a true idea of affairs here, I will state that the very mayor of the town, Mr. J. C. Luttrell, is a strong Union Lincolnite, who is still permitted to administer the affairs of the city government. And it is a fact hardly to be believed, that when our troops first came here, before Brownlow left, they were forced to march under a Union flag which hung out of Brownlow's office, and was only taken down by some Texan soldiers, and then in defiance of the civil and military authorities of the town! And Washburn, a cousin to the Yankee M. C. from New Hampshire, the brother-in law and law partner of the traitor Horace Maynard, still prowls about here in security, and acts as a spy, sending north to the enemy all the news and information he can pick up.

It is even now said that had our troops been defeated yesterday in Powell's Valley, the traitors would have been bold enough to have raised a shout of joy for "free niggerdom," and hang out their gridiron rag! It is certainly high time that some action should be taken by our government in relation to affairs here. The Union men should be made to leave, or else imprisoned, or be hung. Congress should take notice of the state of things here, and pass a law disfranchising all these traitors and Union men. There must be no more conciliation—no half way house now. Let East Tennessee be purged and redeemed, or Brownlow will yet one day get the ascendency.

A Battle at Richmond, Ky.

A battle took place on Saturday, near Richmond, Ky., lasting from morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, resulting in our troops being driven back with serious loss. The particulars of the affair are given as follows in a telegram from Cincinnati:—On Friday afternoon the rebels beyond Richmond drove in our cavalry. Gen Manson, with the 69th and 71st Indiana, moved up, and after throwing a few shells, the enemy retreated rapidly beyond Rogersville, leaving one gun behind. Gen. Manson bivouacked for the night. On Saturday morning Gen Manson advanced with two regiments and four guns, and coming up with the enemy, an artillery fight began, with heavy loss on both sides. The enemy attempted to turn our left flank, when sharp fighting occurred between the skirmishers. The 69th Indiana advanced through a dense fire of shot and shell to the relief of our skirmishers, and behaved like old soldiers, but the rebels finally turned our left flank, and advanced in full force on our column. Gen. Manson ordered a retreat, and fell back three miles and reformed his line of battle on some high hills, with his artillery in position on the right and left flanks. Firing by artillery was recommenced and kept up briskly on both sides. After fighting about two hours, the enemy advanced on our right flank, under cover of the woods, and after severe fighting succeeded in turning it.

A retreat immediately took place to the original camping ground. Here Gen. Nelson came up, and, after great efforts, succeeded in rallying the men, and formed another line of battle. Our artillery ammunition was nearly exhausted, and some guns left without men to work them, all having been killed or wounded. Gen. Nelson was wounded about three o'clock P. M., when our men again fell back, retreating to Lexington. The enemy's force numbered from 15,000 to 20,000. The Federal forces engaged consisted of the 95th Ohio, and the 12th, 16th, 66th, 69th and 71st Indiana, and Mundy's and Metcalf's cavalry. The loss in killed and wounded is heavy on both sides, but the number is not yet known. Lieut. Col. Topping and Major Kunkle, of the 71st Indiana, are killed.

A Louisville dispatch of the 31st gives the following additional: At Lexington, last night all the bells were rung, and all male citizens ordered out, who slept on their arms. Major Generals Wright and Wallace are in Lexington. The Federals are fully prepared in case of an attack. Gen. Nelson left en route for Cincinnati to-day. A Bowling Green dispatch says a large rebel force under Buckner, was at Tompkinsville. The rebels destroyed the telegraph to-day at the State line, thus cutting off communication with Nashville. Gov. Morton and suite arrived at the Galt House this evening. Considerable excitement prevails in the city.

General Cass on the War.

It has been known that General Cass has felt much interest in the progress of the war, and has very heartily espoused the cause of the Government. He made public expression of his sentiments on the 14th ult., at Hillsdale, Michigan, from which we quote:

"Patriotism and policy equally dictate that our force should be such as to enable us to act with vigor and efficiency against our enemies, and reduce them to unconditional submission to the laws. Foes will then be converted into citizens by the restoration every where of the constitution to its legitimate authority as it came from the hands of the framers. And shall this appeal be unheeded? A long life has taught me to know my countrymen better than to fear they will not answer to the calls made upon them. All, indeed, cannot repair to the field, nor is it necessary they should do so. It is a small portion only of the citizens, able to bear arms, who are required to become temporary soldiers. But we can all be useful in this labor of patriotism. Those who go, by the discharge of their military duties, and those who stay, by words and works of encouragement testifying the public feeling and gratitude, and by contributions for the health and comfort of our citizen soldiers, and not less effectually by upholding the justice of our cause, and by carefully avoiding everything which would have a tendency to impede the efforts of the Government, or to check the patriotic ardor of the people. Our business now is with the present and the future. The differences of the past, if not forgotten, should be adjourned until the standard of the Union again floats, unopposed, from Maine to Texas, and to the Pacific Ocean.

☞ Drafted men get only eleven dollars per month—three dollars less than regularly enlisted soldiers. Whatever else, therefore, may be said of their patriotism, it at least cannot be charged against them that they are fighting for pay.

State Central Committee.

The President of the Union Convention, composed of loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 17th day of July last, announces the following State Central Committee:

General Cyrus P. Markle, Westmoreland county, Chairman.
Peter Lamb, Philadelphia.
Morton McMichael, Philadelphia.
John W. Forney, "
Geo. W. Hammersly, "
P. Frazer Smith, West Chester.
Geo. N. Courson, Norristown.
Emos Prizer, Bucks county.
Wm. H. Airey, Allentown.
Diller Luther, Reading.
Charlemange Tower, Schuylkill county.
F. B. Penniman, Honesdale.
B. F. Powell, Towanda.
D. H. Conklin, Scranton.
E. Cowen, Warren.
Stephen Gould, Williamsport.
John Youngman, Sunbury.
Alex. B. Anderson, Perry county.
David Fleming, Harrisburg.
Samuel Slocum, Lancaster county.
Peter Martin, "
D. Wilson Grove, Lower Chauncey, York county.
Robert G. Harper, Gettysburg.
M. A. Sanner, Somerset.
Samuel McCamant, Blair county.
J. E. Meredith, Kittanning.
Geo. V. Lawrence, Washington county.
Robert B. Carnahan, Pittsburg.
J. F. W. White, "
R. P. Roberts, Beaver.
J. H. Robison, Mercer.
Jas. Sill, Erie.
Amos Meyers, Clarion.

The Committee will meet at the call of the Chairman.

John C. Knox, President.

Narrow Escape of Gen. Banks.—General Banks, writes an army correspondent, had a very narrow escape from death during the engagement of his troops on Saturday morning, on the extreme right of our line. He was leaning against a tree, watching the progress of the fight, when a rifled shot from a rebel battery struck the tree about eighteen inches above his head, cutting it clean in two. With his usual good fortune he escaped injury, even from splinters. I found the General on Friday afternoon, lying in the shade of a tree, with his staff about him, and the horses picketed close by. He is looking thin and a little pale, and his leg is still stiff from the effects of his recent injury. Until Friday, he had ridden in an ambulance from place to place, but he mounted his horse and directed the movements of his corps in person. From him I got the true version of the accident which happened in the hard battle at Slaughter Mountain. It seems that he and his staff were lying on the ground, as I found them on Friday, when a sudden dash was made in their direction by some rebel cavalry. The tumult frightend the staff horses, and a large, powerful animal of the General's becoming seriously scared at the discharge of pistols, gave a sudden plunge forward, and, striking the General in the hip with great force, threw him down and bruised him severely.

Surrender of Lexington, Ky.—A Cincinnati dispatch of yesterday says: Lexington, Kentucky, was evacuated this afternoon, our troops falling back on Covington. All the stores were removed to Louisville. At seven to-night the Lexington operator closed his office, saying that Kirby Smith had appeared in the suburbs and demanded the surrender of the city, which was complied with by the citizens. There is a good deal of excitement here, (at Cincinnati,) but preparations are making for defence. General Lew Wallace has assumed command of the troops. Regiments are arriving and en route.

To the Nervous of Both Sexes.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the Rev. John M. Dagnall, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12-4m.

$1.00 Reward.—Was Lost on the Plank Road, between this place and Hollidaysburg, on Saturday afternoon, 23rd inst., a package containing an embroidered white muslin Bosom and Sleeves of a little child's dress. They are of little value to any one but the owner. The finder will receive the above reward and the thanks of the owner by leaving them at this office. [Aug28-1t*

Farmers! Take Notice!

Farmers wishing to improve their Stock of Cattle can now have the opportunity of doing so by obtaining the service of a THOROUGH BRED DURHAM BULL, "Captain Viley," and the purchase of a few *thoroughbred Durham Heifers*, for sale at Allegheny Furnace, where may be seen (to satisfy doubters as to the advantage of *improved* stock) 80 head of Kentucky 2 and 3 years old Durham Bullocks that are larger and finer than any 3 and 4 years old of the common stock of this region.

Allegheny Furnace, Aug. 23, 1862.-3t*

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.

May 15, 1862-tf.

W. M. LLOYD & CO., ALTOONA, PA.
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO., HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

BANKERS,

("Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.")

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

GROVER & BAKER'S

Sewing Machines!

HAVING ACCEPTED THE AGENcy for the sale of the above celebrated Machines, we are now prepared to furnish, on short notice, any of the various styles of machines manufactured by this Company, ranging in price from

$40 to $100.

Purchasers of these Machines have the advantage of chosing one making either the celebrated Grover & Baker Stitch, or the Lock Stitch, the only valuable Sewing Machine stitches in practical use. The superiority of these Machines over all others, *for family sewing*, is now fairly established. The peculiarities of the different styles of Machines will be cheerfully explained to any one wishing to purchase.

Altoona, Aug. 7th-3m. J. & J. LOWTHER, Agents.

C. C. SERVER & SON,

(Successors to Thomas R. Taylor & Co.)

Paper, Envelpe, and Printers' Card

WAREHOUSE,

No. 513, MINOR-STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS,

Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.

Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers,

Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st. 1862.-1y.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, &c.,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Disease,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

Together with all other diseases having its origin in a depraved condition of the blood or culatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1860.

Dr. G. H. Keyser:—I take pleasure in making the untary statement in favor of a medicine prepared called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I had suffered five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat out skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The on my head went so far that several small pieces of came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried eral skillful physicians and they did me no good. September last, 1861. I was induced to try "Lindsey's proved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had much in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over 50 years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 150 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the one made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his is more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. I may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in the rear of No. 4 Pike street, and am employed at Collyer & Watson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been almost blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well, as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLL,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL

CANCER CURED.

A Letter From England.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmoutshire, England, writes as follows:

Sir:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting Lindsey's Blood Searcher, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter, who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt for the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and seven, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr George H. Keyser, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. Rouse and G. W. Kessler; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. Patton and Jacob Snyder.

June 26, 1862.-1y

Altoona Tribune
PRINTED ON
Campbell's $650 "Country Press.

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES

CARD & JOB

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All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can satisfaction if we have the opportunity.

Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and nie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Muster Roll of Captain Hostetter's Co pany.—At the request of the officers of the abo company we republish the list of members, first being inacurate, in several respects:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS:

Captain—C. R. Hostetter.
1st Lieut.—Alex. Marshall, m.
2nd Lieut.—Peter I. Trees, m.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS:

1st Sergeant—Thos. E. Campbell.
2nd Sergeant—G. H. Hawksworth, m.
3rd Sergeant—James H. Attick, m.
4th Sergeant—E. L. Russ, m.
5th Sergeant—Edwin Hammond, m.
1st Corporal—Robert Fry, m.
2nd " —D. A. Burtnett, m.
3rd " —J. E. Brown, m.
4th " —Wm. T. Miller.
5th " —Wm. Burley, m.
6th " —Wm. I. Marshall, m‡
7th " —George Burtram, m.
8th " —John A. Kelly, m.

MUSICIANS:

Fifer—Wm. A Brumbaugh, m.
Drummer—Aug. Boyden.

PRIVATES:

Abbott, David, †
Aiken, Stephen,
Boyer, Albert,
Burley, L.,
Burley, E.,
Blake, Samuel,
Blake, W. B.,
Brumbaugh, Jacob, m,
Brubaker, George,
Bowen, Francis,
Barker, George, *
Bomgardner, Alfred
Brown, J. A.,
Cochran, Robert, m,
Conery, J.,
Davis, Leonard,
Davis, Morris,
Davis, John E., m,
Davis, Abel, m,
Dougherty, J. M.,
Dasher, J., m,
Evans, A., m.,
Finney, A. W.,
Green, Daniel,
Glass, J. R.,
Gearhart, F. W.,
Howell, J. C., m,
Higgins, Jno.,
Hoar, W. S.,
Haney, Patrick, No. 1,
Haney, Patrick, No. 2,
Horman, T.,
Irvin, G. M.,
Kissell, J. G.,
Keagy, J.,
Keresy, John,
Kerr, J. G.,
Lingerfelter, J., m,
Laub, W. A. B., m,
Long, S. A.,
Markley, Isaac, m,
Madison, John, m,
Minehart, Lewis,
Myers, Wm. H.,
Myers, A., m,
Myers, Joseph, m,
Miller, Andrew,
McCloskey, G. A.,
McCloskey, D. A.,
McLaughlin, J.,
McMahan, Mordecai
McCallum, M. C †
Nokes, Anthony †
Oswalt, D., m,
Owen, Matthew, m,
Patton, Edward,
Painter, Jacob,
Parsons, C. A., m,
Pool, Nathan †
Richmond, S. S., m.
Rose, John,
Rollin, John,
Rice, Rhinehart,
Robinson, Joseph, m,
Sandrus, James S. *
Shaffer, Joseph, m,
Schlag, Adolph, m,
Shira, Philip,
Steel, Samuel, m,
Springer, Wm., m,
Stackhouse, Henry,
Stewart, A., m,
Stoner, C. A.,
Szink, Harry,
Trees, J. C.,
Urich, J.,
Williamson, S. H.,
Walton, John, m,
Woods, Thomas, m,

* Rejected by the examining Surgeon.
† Deserted.
‡ Drummed out of camp for refusing to take the oath.
m Married men.

☞ We understand that some *coward* stuck up a notice or notices, a few evenings since, stigmatizing certain persons about town as secessionists. Now we believe we are loyal and can smell a rebel as far as any other person, and detest him as much as anybody else can, but we do think it dastardly and mean when a man may hold a different political opinion from our own, or we may have some spite

INSEY'S IMPROVED

LOOD SEARCHER.

A SURE CURE FOR

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Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
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Costiveness,
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Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
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Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

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ASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.
KEYSER :—I take pleasure in making this ac-
ment in favor of a medicine prepared by you
ney's BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for
ith Scrofula which broke out on my head an-
s to disfigure me very much, and took off th-
e disease made its appearance; it also broke ou
above and below the elbow, and eat into the
h so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease
went so far that several small pieces of bon-
I was very weak and low spirited, and had
hope of ever getting well, as I had tried se-
physicians and they did me no good. In Sep-
1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S BLOOD
SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith
dicines, but after I had used three bottles o
er, the ulcers on my head and arm began t
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will also state that I had the rheumatism
my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher als-
matism. I am now a well man, over forty
and I feel as supple and young as I did when
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state that the disease in my forehead was so
I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the
of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph
Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get
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, one of which is now in my possession.
Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also
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me, I did not recover fast until I got the kind
Keyser himself. One bottle of his did mo-
than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal
better. I have recommended the Blood
great many of my friends for various dis-
believe it has helped the whole of them. You
this if you wish, and I am anxious that all
ed as I was may be cured. I live in this city,
ert, and am employed at Collville & Ander-
arible Works, 54 Wayne street.
DANIEL A. BOYD.

BLIND MAN CURED.

e, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly
es for nearly four years. I called on Dr.
ree months ago and asked him to give me
e institution for the Blind in Philadelphia
I need not go to Philadelphia to get well,
ine that would cure me, as he said my dis-
blood. I was treated for it two or three
spital in this city, and was relieved, but
s returned after a month or two after I
e hospital. I found my disease was re-
alled, by the advice of a good friend of
ser, who has restored my sight, and my
as well as ever. The Doctor gave me
Searcher" and a wash.
DAVID KINKOLLY.
Clinton Mills, Sligo.
6, 1861.
M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny

D SORE LEG CURED.

tember 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that
leg for over a year. It was covered
es so that I could not work for nearly
relled so that I was unable to do any-
me, for at least six months. I tried
doctors in the city, but without any
alled on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood
mended me about two weeks, and gave
of medicine, and I am now entirely
ed so for six months. I am employed
House, on Fourth street, where any
THOMAS FARRELL.

NCER CURED.

NGLAND.—Mr. John Page, of Rhena-
, Monmouthshire, England, writes as
man in this place has wished me to
y LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from
at benefit, and wishes to have a little
suffering from a disease of a cancer.
at six or seven years. Her daughter
rica, obtained it for her, and sent her
e is now quite out of it, and I have
ter twice and have received no an-
is anxious to get more, to get com-
d her I would write to you for the
y, and she felt very much pleased to
w beg to ask you on what terms you
will please bear in mind the car-
as cheap as possible. The carriage
ion was £1 8s 6d. (The medicine was
ughter. I would like to have the
r or small cask, if you can send it
t or quart bottles. I will send a bill
tered letter, which ever will be most
you will send me carrier's receipt of
I would send you a stamp to an
uncertain of this reaching you, as
y being in six and seven, a farm
ised, you will be kind enough to
ntage.
Yours, respectfully,
JOHN POPE.
letter which is published in to-day's
ype, and believe it to be genuine.—
Journal.

ser's name over the cork to prevent
Dr Gaspar H. Keyser, Pittsburgh
A. Rowe and G. W. Kunkel, Jr.
PATTON and JACOB EYSER.

Altoona Tribune.

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TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

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MUSTER ROLL OF CAPTAIN HOSTETTER'S COMPANY.—At the request of the officers of the above company we republish the list of members, the first being inaccurate, in several respects:

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Brubaker, George,
Bowen, Francis,
Barker, George, *
Bomgardner, Alfred
Brown, J. A.,
Cochran, Robert, m.
Conery, J.,
Davis, Leonard,
Davis, Morris,
Davis, John E., m.
Davis, Abel, m.
Dougherty, J. M.,
Dasher, J., m.
Evans, A., m.,
Finney, A. W.,
Green, Daniel,
Glass, J. R.,
Gearhart, F. W.,
Howell, J. C., m.
Higgins, Jno.,
Hoar, W. S.,
Haney, Patrick, No. 1.
Haney, Patrick, No. 2.
Horman, T.,
Irvin, G. M.,
Kissell, J. G.,
Keagy, J.,
Keresy, John,
Kerr, J. G.,
Lingerfelter, J., m.
Laub, W. A. B., m.
Long, S. A.,
Markley, Isaac, m,
Madison, John, m,
Minehart, Lewis,
Myers, Wm. H.,
Myers, A., m,
Myers, Joseph, m.
Miller, Andrew,
McCloskey, G. A.,
McCloskey, D. A.,
McLaughlin, J.,
McMahan, Mordecai
McCallum, M. C †
Nokes, Anthony †
Oswalt, D., m.
Owen, Matthew, m,
Patton, Edward,
Painter, Jacob,
Parsons, C. A., m,
Pool, Nathan †
Richmond, S. S., m.
Rose, John,
Rollin, John,
Rice, Rhinehart,
Robinson, Joseph, m.
Sandrus, James S. *
Shaffer, Joseph, m,
Schlag, Adolph, m,
Shira, Philip,
Steel, Samuel, m,
Springer, Wm., m.
Stackhouse, Henry,
Stewart, A., m,
Stoner, C. A.,
Szink, Harry,
Trees, J. C.,
Urich, J.,
Williamson, S. H.,
Walton, John, m,
Woods, Thomas, m,

* Rejected by the examining Surgeon.
‡ Deserted.
† Drummed out of camp for refusing to take the oath.
m Married men.

☞ We understand that some *coward* stuck up a notice or notices, a few evenings since, stigmatizing certain persons about town as secessionists. Now we believe we are loyal and can smell a rebel as far as any other person, and detest him as much as anybody else can, but we do think it dastardly and mean when a man may hold a different political opinion from our own, or we may have some spite at him individually—to stab him in the dark. Such is the conduct of those who have written these anonymous notices. We would say, for shame sake, gentlemen come out and let us test your own loyalty. If you are afraid of an uprising of secessionists in our midst—come out and man the big guns and let us be ready. Don't stand behind the corners of the houses all night and shoot with your petty *pop guns* that hurt nobody. For the sake of our common country—for the sake of humanity, let us lay aside party jealously—and all be Union men.

EDITORIAL VISITORS.—The Democratic Senatorial conference met in this place, on Thursday last, and, like all such arrangements, was well attended by the editorial fraternity. We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Dr. W. Moore, Esq., of the *Clearfield Republican*, (rather a singular name for a Democratic paper) and J. S. Todd, Esq., of the Ebensburg *Democrat and Sentinel*, and found them affable and clever fellows. The latter has just emerged from the backwoods by reason of the completion of the Ebensburg Branch, and the former will be out of the woods when the Tyrone and Clearfield R. R. is finished. Traugh, of the *Standard* popped in at the same time, but we need not say anything about him as the people here generally know him. D. A. Conrad, Esq., accompanied the party. If any man can feel easy on the draft question it is he.

☞ While from some other counties we have accounts of interferences with the Deputy Marshals in the discharge of their duties, we have heard of none in this county. Our people appear to understand the intention of the enrolment and the consequences of attempting to evade it, either by giving false statements, or resisting the officers. It is the heighth of folly for any one to oppose the execution of the laws, as those who have done it will discover. The enrolment embraces all parties and classes, and if injustice be done by a Marshal the injured party can appeal to the proper authorities for redress, and be much more sure of receiving it than if he takes the law in his own hands.

"EXPOSURE TO A DRAFT."—However seriously some persons may regard the approaching draft, and however serious it may be in reality, there are those who make light of it, and speak of it in a humorous way. The notices served by the Deputy Marshals have been termed invitations to Lincoln's Ball. These may be treated as of little account, but those who receive tickets of admission to the ball, after the drawing is over, will not feel inclined to make sport over their luck in drawing. Since the Marshals have gone their 'grand rounds' it is astonishing to learn how many persons who have heretofore been considered among the most able-bodied have become infirm or diseased in some miaculous manner. Spectacles are in demand and the sale of hair dye has been suspended. The following will meet the cause of many who are sick from

"EXPOSURE TO A DRAFT."

Of the "Danger of exposure to a Draft" we often read
That it generates disorders which are very bad indeed;
But the danger from "Exposure to a Draft" was ne'er so great
As I judge from indication it has grown to be of late.

Of all our loyal citizens I think I cannot tell,
Of more than half a dozen who are "feeling very well."
And so various are the phases of the illness from one cause,
That I wonder if Dame Nature still is steadfast in her laws.

One is halt, and one is blind, a third is deaf as any post;
A fourth is gone in consumption, and can hardly walk at most;
A fifth is dying daily from a weakness in the spine.
And a sixth is fading slowly from a general decline.

There is Jenkins, stalwart looking, standing six feet in his shoes.
And his cheeks so plump and ruddy as the sunset's golden hues;
But alas! the fond delusion! 'tis a hectic flush we see—
'Tis a pulmonary Jenkins who ere long must cease to be.

There is Muggins, with an abdomen protrusive and rotund,
One would think his "Constitution-as-it-is" disease had shunned:
But the dropsy, that deceitful and insidious complaint,
Has begotten his distension—you may ask him if it hain't!

If Jeff Davis were a man of any gumption he would know
That he wastes his ammunition when he shoots a dying foe;
Just let him halt in Dixie till a few more months are sped,
And I'm sure our "loyal citizens" will nearly all be dead.

PUBLISH THE LIST.—We notice that a number of papers are urging the publication of the lists of those who are subject to military duty in the different wards and districts for the information of the public. The Chicago *Tribune* in discussing the matter says:—"Before the draft takes place from the list of citizens now in preparation, the list should be printed and thus thrown open to the inspection of the public. Every loyal man who is eligible to do military duty wants his name on that list. And every disloyal man, who would steal an exemption, will try and evade the chances of thus being drawn. Let us see the list, and see that it is correct before the drafting begins. There is reason to believe that many men will have their chances of being drawn unfairly heightened by duplication and reduplication. The names are taken at the place of business in the South division, and at the residence in the North and West, at offices and boarding houses and hotels. It is impossible to avoid this among the several officers making up the list, and the only way to correct it is what we have stated—print it. This will secure the equal distribution of chances to every name eligible, and surely this is desirable. Let every man see that his own name is on the list, and if he has a neighbor who is evidently not equally anxious, it will be a kindly and certainly a patriotic act to attend to the same little matter for him. Print the list, by all means."

ATTENTION LADIES!—Shall we have a "Ladies' Aid Society" in this place? Other towns, not one third as large as Altoona, have their societies and they are doing an incalculable amount of good. Can not our ladies agree to work together? In "union there is strength" and by concert of action much more can be accomplished than by each acting independently. You have now still stronger incentives to action than heretofore, from the fact that many husbands, brothers and sons have recently gone into the army from this place. We make one more appeal. Can you not organize and act harmonizingly? You will find it much easier to work, if you have a regular society, with a President, Secretary and Managers. Try it, by all means try it.

BAKED TOMATOES.—A correspondent of one of our exchanges says:—"As the tomato season is now here, I will give you my method of baking tomatoes. Many persons do not know that they can be used except stewed or raw. I like them baked better as follows: After removing the skin by pouring water over them, put them in a baking dish and season by using salt, pepper, sugar and butter. A little flour and water should be added, and they should be baked in a hot oven for an hour, when they well be found delicious and healthful."

FRESH OYSTERS.—What! oysters this time of year? yes sir, oysters this time of year, and just as fine, in size and quality, as you can get in the middle of February, can be had at Josh Williams' saloon, next door to the bank. We have sampled them and know whereof we affirm. Josh is always up to time, if not a little ahead. He will receive fresh oysters regularly, twice a week, hereafter during the season. He has also a fine lot of fruit, nuts, confectioneries, cigars, tobacco, and various styles of drinks.

ESCAPED.—We learn that a prisoner who was being conveyed from Tennessee to some of the forts in the East, escaped from the guards, at this place, on Tuesday evening of last week. There were a number of prisoners together, under a guard of four or five soldiers, and while passing from the Altoona House to the cars, the one referred to managed to make his escape through the crowd.—One of the guard returned to look for him the next day, but did not find or hear tell of him.

EVER WELCOME.—We neglected last week to notice that our floral friend, David M. Green, had placed us under obligations for another of those ever welcome boquets which his garden and flower pots supply. He has taken much care in the selection of his plants and seeds, and has, perhaps, the finest collection of flowers in this section of the country. We do not envy him his collection, but we wish we had one like it.

☞ Capt. McFarlane's company, from Hollidaysburg, is in the one hundred and thirty-seventh regiment.

MILITIA ENROLMENT.—The following are the assessors appointed by Captain A. M. Lloyd, Deputy Marshal, to make the enrolment of persons liable to military duty in the several wards, boroughs and townships of Blair county:—

Logan—James Louden.
Antis—John Halfpenny.
Tyrone Borough—John H. Patterson.
Snyder—Robert Waring.
Tyrone Tp.—James Crawford.
Hollidaysburg, W. W.—Jas. Funk.
" E. W.—J. R. McFarlane.
Gaysport—R. L. Horrell.
Blair—M. B. Smith.
Juniata—George P. Kelly.
Freedom—L. F. Butler.
Greenfield—Jacob Walter.
Taylor—John C. Biddle.
North Woodberry—S. P. McFadden.
Martinsburg—H. C. Nicodemus.
Huston—James Roller.
Woodberry—John Dean.
Catharine—G. W. Reed.
Frankstown—G. W. Smith.
Allegheny—John H. Stiffler.
Altoona, E. W.—Isaac Hooper.
" W. W.—J. G. Adlum.
" N. W.—Alex. McCormick.

J. A. Landis, of Hollidaysburg, has been appointed examining Surgeon for Blair county.

☞ The employees of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road have presented Major J. J. Lawrence, late Superintendent of the Road, with an elegant sword. The blade is the finest steel, while the hilt is pure silver, supurbly chased and engraved. The scabbard is of steel, heavily plated with gold, on which is inscribed the words:—*Presented to Capt. J. J. Lawrence by the employees of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad.*

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to note that our young friend J. Wesley Holmes, late chief clerk of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Rail Road, has been promoted to the office of Superintendent of that Road, in room of J. J. Lawrence, resigned. Mr. Holmes is well acquainted with the workings of the Road, and will manage the business thereof with credit to himself and the best interests of the company.

VOLUNTEER SURGEONS.—Drs. Finley, Christy and Calderwood, of this place, left for Washington on Saturday night last, and Drs. Teitze, of this place, Landis, Koehler and Leisenring, of Hollidaysburg, Christy of Duncansville, and Smith, of Frankstown, left for the same destination on Sunday last, in response to a dispatch from Gov. Curtin, to attend to the wounded in the late battles.

MAN KILLED.—A man named George Yingling, engaged in taking out lumber on the mountain, above this place, was instantly killed, on Monday evening last. It appears that a tree which he was felling lodged on an adjoining tree and rolled back falling on him and crushing his head. He lived in Logan township and leaves a wife and two children.

PRAISEWORTHY.—On Wednesday evening last the employees of the Engine Smith Shop, of the P. R. R., under the charge of Mr. George Hawksworth, held a meeting and unanimously agreed that should any employee of that shop be drafted, those remaining will contribute $1.00 each per month for the support of his family. That is the way to do things.

LEG SMASHED.—A boy, whose name we could not learn, had the fleshy part of one of his legs badly smashed, on Tuesday last, by being caught between the bumpers whilst attempting to cross over a train of cars.

For the Altoona Tribune.

Our Public Schools.

The Public Schools of this Borough opened on Monday morning last for a term of nine months. We visited all the rooms in the East Ward on Monday, and those of the West Ward on Tuesday, and met in all some 430 smiling faces. In the opening scenes, all seemed to go "Merry as a marriage belle," and we predict, from the known capacity of the teachers, and brightness of the scholars, marked advancement in all those who are punctual in attendance and attentive to duty.

Upon the teachers of these schools, as well as upon teachers everywhere, rests a great responsibility. To them are committed, to receive and polish, the brightest gems of each household.—They are to train minds in such a manner that they may be capable of the greatest amount of enjoyment during the journey of life. They are to train those committed to their charge, to be ornaments to society—to be useful in the world—to be loyal-hearted men and women—*to be subject to the powers that be.* In a word, to be American Citizens. And last, but not least, they are to train them for eternity. May our teachers use every effort to accomplish these desirable results.

But parents, we do not wish you to think that when your children's faces are washed, and they started to school the first morning of the term, that your duty is done. And do not solace yourselves with the idea that for the next nine months the responsibility of your children's ignorance, or bad conduct, rests entirely upon the teacher. You have a work to do, and fearful will be your punishment if you do not do it. When those children are at home, you should urge them on in their studies. Your parental authority should be exercised in restraining their bad conduct, and especially should you prohibit them from indulging in that entirely too common practice, of spending all their hours—except sleeping and school hours—upon the streets. 'Tis there, very often, that they receive seeds of bitterness, which afterward spring up, and bear only thorns to pierce the parent's heart.

But another important duty you have to perform, is to see that your children are punctual in their attendance. We sometimes hear parents say, "what difference is it if our children are not present just at the appointed hour in the morning? or if they should happen to miss a day now and then?" We answer, it makes a vast difference.—By way of illustration we ask, what difference would it make if every second or third layer of brick the mason lays, he would place no mortar between them, or should frequently leave a brick entirely out? Would his wall be a good one?—And if this were the case in one wall of a building, would not the whole building be in danger of suffering?

Just so it is with irregular attendance at school. Scholars have missed a recitation, which would have bound the lessons of yesterday to those of to-day, like the bricklayers mortar binds his bricks together. Or, having missed a whole day, a brick is left out—a link in the chain is wanting. There is no connection and the little bits of information they receive, is thrown into a brain which becomes as irregular as they are. In fact their minds become mere lumber rooms in which are stowed away a vast number of fragments entirely worthless.

We will only add one more duty, which we feel to be incumbent upon the parent, and that is, *visit the schools.* Do not be afraid that your presence will do an injury there. Your children will study all the better for knowing that you take some interest in them. Every visit of parents to the school room is like a shower upon the thirsty land—both welcome and refreshing. Then visit the schools, and add your mite in this manner to making men of your sons and women of your daughters.

And to the Ministers of the Gospel, we would say, you can find something there to claim your attention, which we think not out of the line of a christian ministers duty. MORE ANON.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, are notified to call and settle the same *on or before the 15th inst.*, as I am about changing my business, and desire to close all old standing accounts. Those neglecting this notice will have their bills placed in an officer's hands for collection.
Sept. 4th. JESSE SMITH.

☞ To be had at Fritchey's FAMILY GROCERY, corner of Main and Caroline streets:

A large lot of Tomatoes for canning, At FRITCHEY'S.
A fine lot of Baking and Eating Apples At FRITCHEY'S.
Potatoes always for sale At FRITCHEY'S.
Oranges and Lemons always to be had At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugars, Coffee, Teas and Syrups, fresh from the city, At FRITCHEY'S.
Baker's best Family Flour, by the pound, sack or barrel. At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Hams, the cheapest in town, At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Beef At FRITCHEY'S.
No. 1 Carbon Oil and Lamps, At FRITCHEY'S.
Fresh Butter and Eggs always to be had At FRITCHEY'S.
Altoona, Aug. 14, 1862.

TO THE PUBLIC!—An experience of six months has fully convinced me that the CASH SYSTEM *is the best*, both for merchant and consumer. It enables the merchant to sell at ONE-HALF LESS PROFIT and make more clear money, with less trouble than he can by selling on credit; and the reason is obvious—he gets the money down for everything he wants to sell, and has the use of it immediately.—The consumer also saves by buying for cash, because he gets his merchandise at from 25 to 50 per cent. below what he would have to pay if he bought on credit, or even if he bought at a store which sells on credit. The credit business always loses a certain per centage, which must be made up from cash or prompt monthly payers.
I am determined to do nothing but a CASH BUSINESS, and have but *ONE PRICE* for my Goods.
I have just returned from the cities of New York and Philadelphia with the *largest and cheapest assortment of Goods ever brought to Altoona.* I would first invite attention to my complete selection of DRY GOODS, such as Morianta Silks, Black Silks, Ducals, Reps, Foulards, Schallies, Delaines, Poplins, Debeges, Ginghams, Cambrics, Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Linens, Table Napkins, Table Diapers, Gloves, Hosiery. Also, a fine stock of Cassimeres, Cottonades, Jeans, &c., for men and boys.
A splendid assortment of Boots and Shoes, for ladies, misses, men and boys.
A great variety of CARPETS, ranging in price from 12½ cents upward. Oil-Cloths of different patterns and prices. Window-Shades, of all styles.
Children's WAGONS, from $3.25 upwards. Spring Wagons only $4.25.
Wall Paper and Bordering—a large and entirely new selection, embracing the latest and most beautiful styles of Paper for Halls, Parlors, Offices, Bed-Rooms, &c., ranging in price from 5 cents per bolt, upwards.
GROCERIES.—My stock of Groceries is unsurpassed, being entirely fresh. Best Syrup Molasses, only 60 cents per gallon; 2d class only 50 cents. Sugars at 9, 10, 11 and 11½ cents per lb. Coffee, Tea, Spices, Salt, Fish, Soap, Candles, and everything in that line, at CASH PRICES.
In the QUEENSWARE line, I have the largest stock in town: Wedgewood's celebrated Iron-Stone Tea Sets, forty-six pieces, only $3.87. China Sets complete, only $12.00. Chamber Sets, from $1.25 upward.
In the way of GLASSWARE, I have everything mentionable, such as Fruit Stands, Cake Stands, Jelly Dishes, Preserve Jars, Goblets, Tumblers, &c., &c.
I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident that I can convince them that it is cheaper to buy *for cash* than *on credit*; and also, that my stock is worth an examination.
R. A. O. KERR.
Altoona, April 17, 1862.

MARRIED.

On the 21st ult., by Isaac Yingling, Esq., Mr. GEORGE W. TAYLOR and Miss ANN ELIZA WILLIAMS, both of Catharine township.

On the 21st ult., by George L. Cowen, Esq., Mr. JOHN F. McILNAY to Miss SUSAN SMITH, both of Maria Forges, Blair county.

DIED:

In Hollidaysburg, on the 19th ult., Miss CAROLINE P. THOMPSON, in the 15th year of her age.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in the Altoona Post Office, Sept. 1st, 1862.

Askwith, Wm
Alton, John
Alexander, Chas
Bellingham, John G
Bond, Robert
Burke, H
Boody, Jas W
Beaty, Daniel
Byers, John M
Butler, Joseph
Butler, Miss Ann
Cemer, Miss Manah
Copp, Catharine
Cowan, Miss Margaret
Carney, Miss Ann Jane
Covert, Jacob Esq
Curtin, Jas B
Cochran, John
Clark, Joseph
Cooper, John F
Carroll, Patrick
Curry, John R
Dodds, Marshall
Ewing, David E
Franks, J M
Guigan, Bridget
Haskin, Mrs Barbara
Henderson, Miss Mary
Howell, Miss P
Hutchison, Miss Maggie J S
Hughes, Mary Ellen
Henderson, Andrew
Himes, David
Hand, Miss Mary E
Hamar, William H
Holler, Miss Mary M
Irvine, William
Johnston, H F
Jones, William C
Keagy Jacob L
Kerr, James J.
Kiler, Andrew
Lowe, William
Lowe, James L
Livingston, George
Lantz Miss Henrietta
McCuleu, James
McCormick, Elizabeth
M'Coley, Mrs Nancy
McMillen, Robert 3
Miller, S F
Mueller, William
Markle, George
Nourse, Thomas
Osmant, Mrs Lizzy
Ott, Conrad
Omally, Samuel
Powel, Miss Elizabeth
Pote, Miss Sarah
Piper, James
Powell, W C
Rues, James
Rough, Mrs Margaret
Reffner, George
Rainy, Miss Mary A
Reech, John H
Richards, Frank 2
Scoot, James
Shaffer, Miss Rebecca J
Shaffer, Miss Catharine
Shaffer, Miss Kate
Stivers, Miss Kate
Singer, Mrs Mary
Smith, Mrs M E
Smith, Hironemus
Smith, R L
Shenefelt, Adam
Seymour, H C
Strawser, Solomon
Schwab, John (German)
Thomas, C Thomas M D
Wicked, John
Wise, Miss Ellen
Yon, Dilman

Persons calling for letters on above list will please say "advertised."
G. W. PATTON, P. M.

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST,
takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,
A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, PATENT MEDICINES, EXTRACTS, CARBON OIL AND LAMPS, SWEET-BRIAR PIPES, CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.

LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.

Physicains Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT
Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, WINDOW SHADES, DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS, SHOE FINDINGS, COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS, BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Wilson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

EVERYBODY CALLS AT JESSE SMITH'S.
when they want fashionable
Hats & Caps.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his
Spring & Summer Styles of
HATS, CAPS,
MISSES' FLATS, &C.
His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.
All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.
Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of
Dress Goods
For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
FASHIONABLE PATTERNS.
And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market price allowed.
Store on the corner of Annie and Heien streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.
Altoona, May 22, 1862.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OIL,
NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET,
(*Opposite Eagle Hotel.*)
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business at the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1862—3m

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,
JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.
COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.
Authorized Capital, ... $500,000
Paid up Capital, ... 250,000
Assets, ... 1,897,746
Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.
Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—as Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a
NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,
By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$300 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Alexander Whilldin, J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock, Hon. Joseph Allison,
Albert C. Roberts, Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine, H. H. Eldridge,
George Nugent, John Aikman,
William J. Howard, Charles F. Heallitt,
Samuel Work.
Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

LADIES' CHOICE!——PATENT
SELF-TESTING! SELF-SEALING!
FRUIT CANS & JARS!
10,000 HAVE STOOD THE TEST!
Manufactured and sold by HALLER & SAMUEL, sole agents, 459 North Second Street, Philadelphia, and for sale by
R. A. O. Kerr,
ALTOONA, PA.
HUYETT & FRIDLEY'S PATENT.
These Cans and Jars, being perfectly simple in their arrangement, and requiring no cement or solder to make them Air-Tight, are the most reliable and convenient vessels for preserving fruits and vegetables of all kinds, that are in the market.
THEY POSSESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:
1st. All that is required after the fruit has been put in hot, is simply to screw the top down tightly.
2d. They can be opened by a single turn of the cover, and the contents taken out in one-fourth the time required by other cans.
3d. Besides their simplicity and ease of adjustment, and impossibility of stoppers blowing out, they show at all times the exact condition of the fruit, by simply looking at the top of the cover; if the gum is concave the fruit is good; if convex, the fruit is going to spoil, but will always show itself in time to be saved.
Directions.
Heat the Jars or place an iron spoon in them while filling, which will avoid cracking. After the Jars are full, take out the spoon or iron, and screw down the cap tight.
Care should be taken to replace the same covers on the same Jars from which they were taken.
To restore the gums that have been used, to their original shape, put them in hot water for one hour.
July 3, 1862.-tf.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.
R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.
WH

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. LEE STOTESBURY, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. EBERSFELD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. SEMBOWER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL KEPHART, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the same room at 8 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN TUIGG, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——, Pastor.—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	8,20 P. M.,	leaves	8,40 P. M.
" "	West	"	7,50 A. M.,	"	8,10 A. M.
Fast "	East	"	12,55 A. M.,	"	1,00 A. M.
" "	West	"	8,05 P. M.,	"	8,20 P. M.
Mail "	East	"	7,30 A. M.,	"	7,45 A. M.
" "	West	"	6,45 P. M.,	"	7,00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.

☞ THE BRANCH TRAIN also makes one trip to Huntingdon—leaving Hollidaysburg at 10.15 A. M. and connecting as at 10.50 P. M.—and arriving at Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M. RETURNING.—Leaves Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.—Altoona at 3.15 P. M.—and arrives at Hollidaysburg at 3.45.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	7 15 A. M.	
Western Way	7 30 "	
Hollidaysburg	7 15 A. M. &	6 30 P. M.
Western Through		7 20 P. M.
Eastern Through		7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7.20 A. M. &	6 45 P. M.
Western Thr ugh		7 30 A. M.
Eastern Through		7 50 "
Western Way		8 20 P. M.
Eastern Way		6 45 "

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. til 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on third Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189. R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the third story of Jaggard's Hall.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Ell Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—E. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblyman—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Arnandt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John W. Hufnes.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John Logan, Jacob Hosser, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Mervine.
Clerk to Council—S. F. Woodcock.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—H. C. Dern, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John A. Nichols, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick
Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hosser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West Ward—Michael Clabaugh.
" " North Ward—John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward—Wm. Rodamer, John Hickey.
" West Ward—Geo. W. Kessler, Jno. Bowman.
" North Ward—Robt. Green, Alex. McCormick

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,

intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable report on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome Green, Yellow, Paris Green, fry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at [1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST in the WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH

AND

A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA!

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali or any injurious substance. Price, 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH.—Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES, and a *Treatise on Preserving Teeth?* Get DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another.—Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society. Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES are for sale in this place by G. W. KESSLER.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

NEW

Furniture Polish

Prepared from an improved receipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this New Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house, and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. ☞ SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS

BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS!

THRILLING INCIDENTS
OF THE
Great Rebellion;
—OR—
THE HEROISM OF
Our SOLDIERS & SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our Soldiers and Sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the causes of the War, by John Lathrop Motley, L. L. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of any heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to Soldiers desiring to act as Agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY
OF
American Manufactures,

FROM 1608 TO 1860.

BY DR. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 VOLS., 8vo.
Vol. 1. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S
LEGAL ADVISER;
Or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY;
OR,
1000 CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.
Cloth, $1. This has been re-published in England.

Every business Man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS!

PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address

PIANO,
Care of JOY, COE & Co., Publishers' Agents,
NEW YORK, P. O.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,
EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.
HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices: and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS.

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" "	⅞ "	10 "
" "	¾ "	9½ "
Heavy Unbleached "	yard	12½ "
" "	⅞ "	8 and 10 "
LAWNS,		from 8 to 15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,		from 40 to 50 "
" Fine, French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES,		$1 25
" Pegged		" 1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT. (Nos. 4 and 5,)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES.		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents. Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

GROCERY AND PROVISION
STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA,
SPICES, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman. October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. Sept. 12-1y.]

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstance for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER. Jan. 24, '58-tf]

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

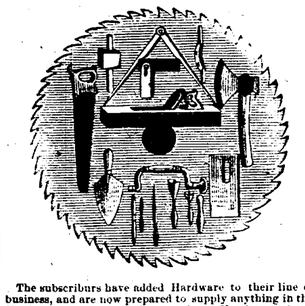
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Cloaks, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH,
SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

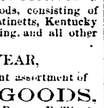
FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brand. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.
Commercial Agents Wanted
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars addres (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribir would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

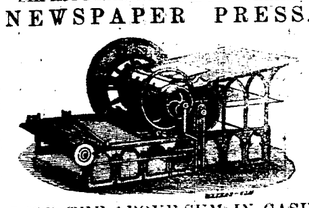
☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. T. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

CAMPBELL'S
SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR
NEWSPAPER PRESS.



FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH

I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR,

on my kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 x 46 inches, rolls a form 27 x 44 inches with two rollers, weighs, boxed for shipment, 4200 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

There is included with the Press, one rubber Blanket, two sets roller-stocks, and two roller-moulds

Boxing and carting, $25 extra.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address

A CAMPBELL,
No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and Fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to fill me out of the cloth.

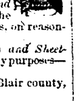
Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Blount House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-3m JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.



RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND
VESTING,
material for
FINE AND COARSE
OVERCOATS,
material for
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1862-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. Jan. 2 '59.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. To all of these the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and ruled any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Tax and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county offices, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Pocket Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra strong, the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are our agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books from the Bindery, free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y